The Democrat.

PREPARE TO TAX INCOMES

There is little doubt that the revenue bill of the next congress will contain a clause imposing a tax upon incomes over a certain amount—say over $10,000—and that from this source can be raised revenue enough to supply any deficiency that may result from a new adjustment of the tariff.

The proposition is already warmly advocated by leading democratic papers in the west and south, and such a tax has always commanded the support of a large majority of the democrats in congress.

Many leading republicans also have favored it. Secretary Fessenden urged the continuance of the tax in 1864 and John Sherman made a speech in the senate advocating it in 1882. Mr Wells, when commissioner of internal revenue, earnestly advocated it, upon the ground that through it a larger proportion is contributed to the revenues by the classes best able to contribute than by any other method of taxation, and because these classes owe more to the protection of the government and consequently should pay more to sustain it than the poor, who pay very nearly if not quite as much as the rich when taxes are imposed on the necessaries of life

The objection that such laws offer temptations to fraud and false swearing and cannot be enforced is met by the facts that the system operates satisfactorily in England, France and Germany, as well as in other European countries, and that we easily raised over $70,000,000 from it in 1866. Besides, nearly all forms of taxation are open to the same objection. Frauds are committed under the tariff laws, in the assessment of lands and the listing of personal property; but governments do not hesitate to impose taxes merely because some man succeed in evading them.

It would not be difficult to improve on the previous law and to provide methods for ascertaining the amount of incomes with such penalties for evasions as will insure the fair enforcement of the act.

We can discover no objection to the proposition that does not apply to other forms of taxation, while it possesses merits which no other form has. It is equitable: it falls upon those most able to bear it and who require most government protection.

INTERESTING FACTS

Sir John Herschel says that if a solid cylinder of ice, 45 miles in diameter and 200,000 miles long, were plunged end first into the sun, it would melt in a second of time.

The position of the lamprey eels has been reviewed by Prof Howes, who thinks that instead of being primitive forms they are aberrant fish-like forms, which have lost their lower jaw, their sucking mouth having been secondarily acquired.

If the heat of the sun were produced by the burning of coal, it would require a layer 16 feet in thickness, extending over its whole surface, to feed the flame a single hour. With the sun a solid body of coal, it would burn up in 46 centuries.

The oil wells of California are said to be capable of producing all the coal oil that will be needed on the Pacific coast for ages. The oil is of two kinds, one very dark and heavy, suitable for lubricating purposes. At the depth of 1200 feet a good illuminating oil is found. The presence of so much oil is clear indication that somewhere on the Rocky or Sierra Nevada mountains are immense beds of coal. The mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast States has not by any means been developed. Only the localities likely to yield gold or silver have received much attention yet. But coal mines may well prove more valuable than do those of so-called precious metal, which on the average cost in work full value for all they produce.

A firm in Savannah, Ga, is engaged in making a substance practically the same as India rubber out of cotton-seed oil. The process is a secret one, and of course, as rubber has been very dear, the profit is enormous. The uses of the cotton plant are constantly enlarging, and to these extended uses of its chief staple southern planters owe much of the prosperity they enjoy. Their method of farming, by continuous cropping without seeding, and with little manure, except commercial fertilizers, is gradually changing. As the use of cotton-seed meal for feed is better understood, planters will keep and fatten more beef,—possibly do something towards supplying southern tables with southern-made butter. As it is now, butter in the South is always dear, and is usually poor in quality also.

Gov McKinley is very much disturbed at the report that the Secretary of the Treasury is gathering data for a tariff bill to facilitate the work of the Ways and Means Committee when Congress shall assemble. He regards this as a dangerous innovation on "the old fashioned way."

The country knows all about the "old fashioned way" of revising the tariff. It was in full operation in the committee-room where Mr McKinley presided. It produced the new "tariff of abominations" for which he simply stood sponsor.

The "old fashioned way" is for the protected monopolists who fill the Republican campaign chest to appear in Washington, in person or by proxy, and write the schedules to suit themselves

This was done with scarcely an attempt at concealment when the so called McKinley bill was in process of construction. A prominent member of the Manufacturer's Club of Philadelphia said with brutal frankness during the last campaign that they made the tariff, they paid for it and they proposed to reap the benefits

Of the two ways, the country will undoubtedly prefer revision by statesmen in the interest of the people to revision by monopolists in their own interest.

In view of the statement made by the *Oregonian* to the effect that democrats are averse to discussing the tariff question, we beg to call attention to the fact that for the nine months ending March 31, 1892, there were imported into this country 244,613,834 pounds of tin plate and for the nine months ending March 31st 1893, there were imported 420,190,890 pounds. being an increase of the latter nine months over the former of 175,576,056 pounds. Now, why this increase if the McKinley tariff law by its protective operation was to result in production of large quantities of tin plate? Figures were given by republican leaders in the last campaign showing that large quantities of tin were being produced, and the promise was freely and frequently made that in a brief length of time enough tin plate would be produced in this country to supply the home demand. But this promise has not been made good. In the face of such facts no arguments from democrats are needed. Democrats are simply waiting for protectionists to produce an argument worthy of an answer. The figures above are official.

Senator Quay warns the Pennsylvania Republicans that only men of unblemished character should be nominated for office. As a reminiscence of the Delamarter campaign and a calm ignoring of his lack of qualifications in the matter of character this is a fine example of adamantine cheek.

A HOARY PARTISAN.

Senator G F Hoar made so lovely and liberal a speech at a non-partisan dinner in Boston last week that the Boston *Herald* was almost persuaded that he meant to be something better than a narrow partisan hereafter. But all these brave hopes are dashed by his speech at the Home Market Club festival Wednesday.

He then relapsed into his old doctrine that the politics of this period all hinge on the issue of a generation past. His precise language was: "Men who were for freedom in the late war are more likely to be better guides for the country's progress than men who fought for slavery."

Senator Hoar's case is hopeless. He is as much a fogy in these times as the Hunker Whigs were in the fifties. As a matter of fact the Senator believes that any man who was for slavery in the late war and is now a Republican is a fitter guide for this country than any man who was for free dom in the late war if he is now a Democrat.

It was Senator Hoar who hailed Gen Mahone as a statesman whose face was towards the morning. Did anyone hear Senator Hoar protest against turning Gen Corse out of the Boston Post-Office?

WAITING PATIENTLY.

Gov Pennoyer this morning said in a good humored way that he had not received an apology from Secretary Gresham yet and he could not account for the secretary's silence. The Governor did not place any credence on the report that Corporal Rockafellow would borrow a cannon from Vancouver barracks and attack the executive mansion.—Portland *Dispatch*. Of course the corporal will not borrow a cannon from Vancouver barracks. He will borrow the one that Tom Walt borrowed from the governor on inauguration day.

The Oregonian is driven into a very small hole, surely, when it has nothing more truthful to say concerning democrats than that they shrink from discussing the tariff question. Every body else knows, (and we supposed our esteemed cotemporary knew,) that the time for discussing the tariff by democratic newspapers was passed. The democrats made up their case on the tariff question at Chicago last June and went before the great jury, the voters of the country, and that jury after hearing patiently all that the democrats had to say on the one side, and the republicans on the other, rendered an emphatic verdict in favor of the democrats, and it only remains for congress when it convenes to enter judgment on the verdict of the jury. To discuss the tariff question now would be like presenting a case to a jury after they had rendered their verdict. But democrats are always ready to discuss it when discussion is in order.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says with some evidence of exultation:

Pensioners who are dropped from the rolls will bear in mind that the order dropping them was issued by a Republican administration some weeks before President Cleveland was inaugurated.

But would there not be more cause for party rejoicing if the correction of pension abuses were the work of the Democratic party? Our understadding was that the people put the Democratic party in power for the purpose of inaugurating reforms of all kinds, and we are unable to see how the people of the United States will have gained by Democratic ascendancy by merely continuing to carry out Republican policies. The Democratic party must show itself to be capable of taking the initiative in public affairs and especially of gramping the policies declared in its platform upon the administration of Government if it is to enjoy the continued confidence of the people.

The Mexican papers tell of a mine named Monecke, who recently died. His relatives were unwilling that his body should be interred, as he had tattooed his will over his chest with some red pigment instead of using pen and ink. The court decreed that the remarkable "human document" should be copied, and the representation duly attested in the presence of witnesses. This was done, and the court has pronounced the will genuine.

A freak of nature even more remarkable than that of the Siamese twins is reported from Nanking, where a Kiansi man has two sons, aged about eight, who are joined together by an "armlike piece of flesh" about the size of a man's arm, in such wise they they stand, not side by side, but face to face. A writer who has examined them states that when they walked they had to move sideways or should trip first, like the peregrinations of a crab.

The Constitutional Convention of New York State has been long postponed, but will be held in May, 1894. It will consist of 175 delegates, 160 from the 32 State districts and 15 from the State at large. The constitution that the convention will prepare is to be submitted to the people at the election in 1894, at which time governor and lieutenant governor and members of Congress are to be chosen.

The attempt in Baltimore to run a boys' and girls' school very near each other and prevent flirting will prove a failure. To have young girls and lads within signalling distance of each other and avoid the indulgence of this delightful and very natural diversion is simply impossible.

Reports to the government from various districts throughout Italy show the drought has caused such damage to the grain crops that Italy will be compelled to import this year over 100,000,000 bushels of grain in excess of the ordinary amount imported

A bell that could be heard 35,000 feet in water could be heard only 656 in the open air. Dogs barking on the earth can be heard by balloonists at a height of four miles.

Different points on the surface of the earth revolve with different velocities. At the poles the speed of rotation is nothing, but at the equator it is greatest, or over 1,000,000 miles per hour.

The tides are caused by a great wave, which, raised by the moon's attraction, follows her in her course around the earth. The sun does somewhat in producing this effect, but, as the moon is 400 times nearer the earth, her influence is far greater.

Were the sun's attractive force upon the earth replaced by the largest steel telegraph wire, it would require nine wires for each square inch of the sun nearest side of our globe to hold the earth in its orbit

Ohio democrats should not decline to hit McKinleyism simply because it is down. They have a good opportunity to carry the state this year and they should go in and win.

It would take 1,300,000 earths to make a globe the size of the sun. The density of the sun is only about one-fourth that of the earth.

The curvature of the earth is eight inches per mile.

A WATCH is a necessity now days. If you want one call on Will & Starr, whose stock is large and varied, and prices the lowest reasonable. They can give you a bargain in this line as well as in jewelry generally.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1893.

President Cleveland is being importuned to call an immediate extra session of Congress, and the presence of ex-speaker Crisp in town started a rumor that he had decided. He has not made the decision public, There is little doubt that Mr Cleveland would call an immediate extra session if he knew that it would promptly repeal the Sherman silver law, but of that he is not certain, and a refusal to repeal might have a bad effect on the financial situation, which has not been affected by the Wall street excitement during last week. Many democrats express the opinion that it would be the proper thing at this time to call an extra session and throw the responsibility of maintaining the government credit upon congress, but they also express their confidence in the president's ability to do the right thing.

Secretary Carlisle took a long step in the right direction when he demanded the resignation of A L Sturtevant, chief of the division of stationery. Sturtevant, has been in office 32 years, is rich, a salaried officer of a prosperous safe deposit company and savings bank, and is moreover a ringleader in what is locally known as the "treasury ring," members of which have for years boasted that no secretary could get along without them. It has not been two weeks since a local paper printed a list of probable changes in the treasury, singling out those who belonged to the "treasury ring" as men whose services it would be impossible for Mr Carlisle to dispense with and still continue to do business, and even now the same paper says that Mr Carlisle will not upon consideration of the matter request Sturtevant to withdraw his resignation, but all the same he will not. He will probably get rid of every chief that belongs to the ring just to show them how easy it is to get along without them. He certainly ought to.

"Secretary Lamont," said a New Yorker to your correspondent, "has no intention of remaining in the cabinet. He only accepted a portfolio as a favor to his old friend, the president, and with the express understanding that he would resign as soon as certain work was done in which he was to take part. Exactly what that work is I don't think any body, except Dan and Mr Cleveland know; but there are good reasons to suppose that it relates largely to the federal appointments in New York, and as soon as all of those appointments—the prominent ones, I mean—are made, I am under the impression that Secretary Lamont will resign and resume his connection with the Whitney street railway syndicate, where his salary was more than three times what he now receives." Secretary Lamont declines to discuss the probability of his early resignation, dismissing inquiries with the statement that he has no present intention of resigning But there are other things which point to the probability of his doing so. The secretary of war has less patronage than any other member of the cabinet, but Secretary Lamont has not availed himself even of the little at his disposal, and many believe that it is because he wishes his successor to have the choosing of the officials. Another thing that has been commented upon is that the Lamonts have not given up their residence n New York city, and when Mrs Lamont was in Washington a short time ago she spoke very in definitely about her coming here to live again; and only last week she accepted the presidency of a New York social organization, which would not have been tendered to her had it been supposed that she had any immediate intention of removing her residence to Washington.

Why misrepresentation should be so general in republican newspapers, as to the number of fourth class postmasters appointed, when it is so easy to get the official figures is one of those things that are difficult o understand. The republican postmasters cannot be "fired out" too fast for the average democrat, and it would therefore when viewed through party glasses be rather creditable than otherwise to Mr Maxwell had he exceeded the record of Mr Clarkson in putting in republicans four years ago, but he has not come up to that record by a long shot, as will be seen from the figures below. During the first two months of the Harrison administration 5 194 fourth class post masters were appointed, while the number appointed during the first two months of the present administration only reached 3,894 of which 2,685, were made to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death. So you see only 1,209 republicans have been removed, against 3,496 democrats removed by Clarkson in the same period. Brother Maxwell may largely increase his speed in making removals without offending any good democrat. The record of presidential postmasters appointed during the same periods stands Harrison 264, Cleveland 155

FALSE PROMISES.

The matter of wool importation is worthy the attention of all candid, thinking wool-growers. It was promised that McKinley's new tariff law would operate to keep out foreign wool and thus secure the home market for our own home wool growers This is the essential doctrine of protection. Hence, an increase in duties on wool was made in the McKinley tariff law. Now, see the practical effect of the operation of the law.

For the nine months ending March 31st, 1893, there were imported into this country 112,073,849 pounds of wool, and for the nine months ending March 31st, 1893, there were imported into this country 131,451,009 pounds, being an increase of 19,372,160 pounds. Does this look much like keeping out foreign wool and preserving the home market for our own home producers of wool? This is protection for the wool grower with a vengeance. But what effect has the McKinley law on our export trade? It was a fact known of all men that foreign countries, and especially England, regarded the McKinley law as unfriendly legislation How does it affect their demand for wheat? We go to the figures again which are official. For the nine months ending March 31st, 1892, we exported 128,347,897 bushels, and for the nine months ending March 31st, 1893, we 90,001,004 bushels. For the former period we exported 57,575,367 bushels of corn, and during the latter nine months we exported only 31,228,253 bushels. During the former nine months we exported 10,375,772 bushels of rye, and during the latter nine months we exported only 1,124,146 bushels. The value of all breadstuff exported during the former nine month was $241,422,127, and the value of all breadstuffs exported during the latter nine months was only $153,497,581. The value of all cotton exported during the former period was $223,334,444 and for the latter period it was only $158,026,255.

These stern facts will serve to show farmers how much they have been benefitted by the McKinley law. It will be remembered that it was the boast of republican papers that the McKinley law equalized and distributed the benefits of protection in such a way as to secure the farmers a fair share of it. But alas, the fickleness of the promises of men who have been robbing you under the forms of law. These facts make their own argument.

A tax on incomes of over $10,000 will fall on those who receive most protection from the government and are best able to bear its burdens.

MISFITS.

The situation with several Albany people seems to be that if they lower the fare they will go to the fair.

Don't bother yourself about China, that country is not on the fight. It will never fight anybody except a few defenseless missionaries. They want to keep the celestials at home, and do not care how many return. The air though is full of smoke.

Among baseball cranks of Portland few players are better or more favorably known than "Jiggs" Parrott. A San Francisco paper of Saturday pays him this compliment: "'Jiggs' Parrott, formerly of Portland, is now regarded as one of the greatest third-basemen in the business. He holds the record for four straight games, which he played without an error. In these games he had 23 assists and 11 put-outs, a total of 84 chances accepted and a percentage of 1000." "Jiggs" is a true son of the land of showers, he having first seen the light of life in East Portland.—Telegram.

Rev. J. R. N. Bell spent Tuesday in Roseburg, on his way home from Medford where he attended the teachers institute. He informs us that he has secured the patent on his binding strap, and will soon begin manufacturing them at Independence. The material has already been received from the east. This is something that every traveler who carries a trunk or valise should have, and Bro. Bell expects to make $1,000,000 right away. We hope he may do so.—Roseburg Review. The truth will out. Most of our exchanges have referred to the invention as an attachment for binding wheat; but alas, it only refers to trunks and valises. If one thing is needed more than another, though, it is a rapid working appliance for binding trunks.

A Savanah firm offers us a lot in Phosphate City, Fla., for a years advertisement. Plenty of phosphate at home. This scheme, by the way is becoming a chestnut.

In last week's letter to the S. F. Examiner Bill Nye speaks of Eugene as the place where there is 140,000 acres of good farming land for sale within the city limits.

Marion county is talking about having an ownership book. The experience of Benton, Clackamas and Multnomah counties would suggest that they keep their eyes open.

Roseburg will get the Soldiers' Home, and Eastern Oregon will get the branch asylum, but a lot of fool newspapers will never get good sense.—Salem Statesman. Which suggests the peculiar fact that all newspapers are fools but No. 1.

Mrs Anna Potter, who ran for mayor at Kansas City, has turned in her sworn statement of campaign expenses: "Juvenile colored band, $25; band wagon, 5; another band, $24; tickets, $18 50; four banners, $2; total, $79.50." Mrs Potter received 25 votes.

Frank Elmore, of Gordo, Pickens county, Ala., claims to have found $25,000 in a buried pot by reason of a communication from a spirit of an old settler, who appeared to him at night. Not many people will believe the story.

Last evening a Chinese pheasant was seen flying in the very heart of the city of Albany.—Albany DEMOCRAT Down here we take 'em in the stomach. Portland's heart is big enough, all right, still the stomach is the best digester.—Mercury.

A person can now go by steam from Albany to Jerusalem. The Joppa & Jerusalem railway has been formally opened for busines for several months. and pilgrims are now being hauled to Jerusalem by locomotives made in Philadelphia. The fare from Joppa to Jerusalem is only $1 for second class and $2.50 for first class.

The other day while returning home from Salem, State Lecturer H. E. Hayes stopped to inquire of some boys the way to a certain place. After the boys had given him the desired information he asked them if they had a grange at that place. "A what?" "A grange he replied. "Don't know," was the laconic reply. "Our dog has it some times."—Salem Independent.

Here's another view from a different Salem paper: Somebody has been railing against tin-horn gamblers. Tin-horn gamblers are bad enough, but they are no worse than tin-horn people in other callings. And we fail to see the degree of difference between tin-horn gamblers and other gamblers—faro gamblers, for instance, or Paraoh, as our city editor will have it. They are all trying to get something for nothing. It would be much better if we had no such class at all.

Three ducks on a pond and a boy fishing from the sidewalk in front of the Revere House, was one of the interesting features of a very wet forenoon.

A man recently in Ellensburgh, Wash., said in Ellensburgh there are entire blocks of fine two-story bricks that are empty, and money is almost an unknown quantity. People in the Willamette valley have nothing to kick at.

This is a peculiar world. It cost Columbus $7,500 to discover American, and it has been figured out that it will cost 10,000 times as much to celebrate the event, of which $33,000,000 had been spent when the show opened.

Referring to the Soldier's Home the Salem Democrat says the Stateman's "statement that a majority of the people of Salem are not opposed to the governor's action is absolutely false, and we do not believe it can find five business men in the city who will agree with it. Salem has slept upon her rights altogether too long. In fact, its good nature in the past constitutes its chief danger now, and if the editor of the Statesman had just a trifle of common sense he would understand that every public building that is located elsewhere loosens our hold upon the capital," which is not a fact. The capital is solid in many states where the buildings are scattered as they should be. This lessens dissatisfaction.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Some More Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Benj H Moore a son of a Parsee merchant, has been appointed collector of Alaska. Henry Gray of Portland and John Lane of Roseburg were candidates. Other appointments were: A C Baker, of Arizona, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona. Edward L Hall, of New Mexico, United States marshal for New Mexico. W A H Pugh, of Ohio, commissioner of customs. vice S V Holliday, of Pennsylvania, resigned. Robert M Cousar, of Tennessee, deputy first auditor of the treasury, vice Alex F McMillan, District of Columbia, resigned. W H Dimond, superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco.

Cannot Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Chinese question occupied the entire attention of the cabinet at its meeting today. Before the cabinet meeting, Chief Justice Fuller, who dissented from the decision of the supreme court, called at the White House and had a brief talk with the president. Subsequently the chief justice had an interview with Secretary Gresham. It is understood the conclusion reached by the cabinet was that the law could not be enforced, for the reason that there was no money available for the purpose. The act only carries an appropriation of $100,000. Secretary Carlisle showed that not more than $16,000 of that sum remained.

High Water Did It.

ASTORIA, May 16.—The lower river canneymen sustained a serious loss at an early hour this morning through the very high freshed now running down the Columbia. Between Chinook and Sand island, across Baker's bay for a distance of three miles, are over 300 fishtraps, each of them costing a minimum sum of $1000. Fifteen were completely washed away inside of an hour by the strength of a current.

High Water!

SPOKANE, Wash, May 16.—The Spokane river will be higher this year than ever before in its history. It is now 12½ feet above low water mark, and is rising at the rate of three inches every 24 hours. Snow in the upper Coeur d'Alenes have not commenced to melt yet, and it is expected that the river will rise six feet more before reaching its height. Extraordinary precautions have been taken in the way of strengthening bridges, and at Front street bridge street cars have been prohibited rom crossing.

The Alice Blanchard.

PORTLAND, May 16.—The Steamer Alice Blanchard, under arrest at Yaquina bay, was released yesterday upon order of Judge Bellinger It will be remembered that the steamer was recently libeled for $5000 by the Oregon Pacific for salvage, claimed for helping her off the shore of the bay opposite Newport. Subsequently two fishermen, Carison and Andrea, libeled her for $10,000 for having gone aboard her while she was beating beating about the bar and piloting her safety in. The defendants appeared in court yesterday and gave bonds in the sum of $30,000. She was accordingly released by telegraph.

Some More Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The president today made the following appointments: S F Webb, Arizona, collector of customs for the district of Arizona; Frank F Church, Idaho, assayer United States assay office, Boise City, Idaho; Fred E Penfield, Connecticut, agent and consul general of the United States to Cairo; Irving B Richman, Iowa, consul general of the United States St Gall. To be consuls of the United States: Edgar L Givens, Arkansas, Winnipeg; Alfred C Johnson, Pennsylvania, Stuttgart; Charles W Welry, Jr. Delaware, St Etienne; Wendal C Warner, New York, Tunstall; Francis X Belleau, Maine, Three Rivers, Canada; Anthony Howells, Ohio, Cardiff; John P Beecher, New York, Cognac; Peter L Lieber Indiana, Duesseldorf; Theodore Houston, Illinois, Paso del Norte.

Last of Her Tribe

JACKSONVILLE, Or May 14.—Old Jennie, the last of the famous tribe of Red Rivers, died here this morning after a protracted illness, aged about 65 years. Old Jennie, it will be remembered, anticipating her death, prepared with her own hands, in the most costly and elaborate manner, her burial robe, the material of which is of buckskin handsomely ornamented with many colored beads. sea shells, Indian money, beautiful transparent pebbles, etc, the whole weighing nearly 50 pounds.

A Terrible Accident

HOUGHTON, Mich, May 14.—Ten men were dashed to pieces in the Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet and Heckla mine at noot today. The miners were coming up in the cage to dinner, and the engineer hoisted the cage against the timbers of the shaft. The coupling pin brobe and the men and cage were dashed downward over 3000 feet to the bottom.

Too Much For a Sheriff

HUDSON, Mich. May 14.—Sheriff Bailey, of Bryan, O, tracked a gang who robbed a clothing store at West Unity to this vicinity, and with Deputy Sheriff Pease, of this city, Le captured eight of the robbers near Osso. Soon after being captured the robbers compelled the officers to give up their guns, and they escaped.

Drowned With His Horse

COTTAGE GROVE, Or, May 14.—George Ort, of Kelso, Wash, was drowned in the Frank Brass creek, between this point and the Bohemia mines, yesterday at 4 o'clock He was crossing the ford, when his horse was thrown from his feet and both were drowned. His parents reside at Frostburg, Md. The body was recovered at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The Election at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or, May 15.—The city election held here today resulted in a mixed victory, and is as follows: W T McFadden, mayor; A Cauthorn, treasurer; councilmen, C H Lee, George F Eglin, E P Greffoz and L G Altman. The vote was the largest ever held here, there being 487 ballots cast. The water faction was very much elated over the election of their candidate for mayor and one councilman, while the anti water people are rejoicing over the success of the councilmen on their ticket, one of whom, however, was indorsed by the other side.

A Big Failure:

DENVER, May 15.—William B Migatt, the well-known banker and business man, made an assignment today. He places his assets at $591,869 and his liabilities at 507,889. His assets consist of real estate amounting to about $400,000, located around Denver; stocks valued at about $30,000 and loans amounting to about $10,000.

Went Step Down

SALEM, Or, May 15.—Governor Pennoyer referring to recent newspaper articles, said to a Statesman reporter today:

"You may say for me that the purpose announced two years ago not to be a candidate for the United States senate upon the expiration of my present term of office, is still rigidly adhered to.

A Pitched Battle With Hobos.

UNIONTOWN, Pa, May 15.—A pitched battle took place at W J Rainey's coke works at Dawson yesterday afternoon between 100 Drunken Hungarians and the borough constable and 14 deputies who attempted to arrest them Several of the Hungarians were beaten into unconsciousness and left on the field for dead, while deputies Vincent. Gallatin, Johnson, William Roach and Harry Raymond were seriously and perhaps fatally hurt.

Shaky Times.

LONDON, May, 15.—The official hour of closing left the stock exchange feverish and excited over the developments of the day. Three defaulters had been posted, while it was known that the fourth and most important failure had only been deferred until tomorrow. The dealings in the street proceeded from bad to worse and ended in a feeling that might fairly be called panicky. Beside the Australian collapses amongst which the failure of the Commercial Banking Company, of Sydney, was the gravest yet announced, the reported gold shipment to New York, and the advices of the lower prices of Wall street added to the depression.

A Horse Surprise.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Amidst a deep and oppressive silence, Diablo, the aged son of Eolus and Grace Darling, won the rich Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend this afternoon, in the presence of 30,000 people. Lamplighter, the favorite, who went to the post carrying a ton of money, was second and Leonawell third. The Brooklyn handicap run today was the seventh in the history of the event, and was guaranteed to to be worth $25,000. Of this the winner received $18,000, the second horse $5000, and the third $2000.

2928
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT ALBANY, IN THE STATE OF OREGON

At the close of business, May 4th, 1893.

Resources:

Loans and discounts	$212,568.43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,194.91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	20,000.00
Stocks, securites, etc.	1,889.15
Due from approved reserve agents	13,851.71
Due from other National Banks	15,778.80
Due from State Banks and bankers	11,293.78
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	15,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,321.44
Premiums on U S bonds	2,332.50
Checks and other cash items	87.73
Bills of other Banks	230.00
Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents	88.12
Specie	20,9.0.00
Legal tender notes	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation.)	900.00
Total	$320,442.60

Liabilities:

Capital stock paid in	$80,000.00
Surplus fund	16,000.00
Undivided profits	24,835.53
National bank notes outstanding	15,950.00
Individual deposits subject to check	196,066.46
Demand certificates of deposit	70,970.61
Due to other National Banks	
Due to State Banks and bankers	.00
Total	$320,442.60

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF LINN, ss:

I, E W LANGDON, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E W LANGDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1893.

D B MONTEITH, (L. S.) Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

E F SOX, S E YOUNG, L. E. BLAIN, } Directors.

Hood's Cures

Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Mrs. N. Fiske
San Francisco.

The combination of excellent stomach tonics in Hood's Sarsaparilla is such that, with proper attention to diet, indigestion and even the worst cases of dyspepsia are cured by this medicine. Read this:

"Having for several years been greatly troubled with indigestion, and having seen Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised, I concluded to

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

give it a trial. To my happiness and great satisfaction I found it to be the only remedy for this complaint." MRS. N. FISKE, 425 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

$8.00 WILL BUY A WOMAN

the best washing machine made. Go to Stewart & Sox and take one out on trial. They also have all kinds of wringers.

IT WILL KILL YOUR WIFE

to carry that great big child around in her arms. You must go to Stewart & Sox and buy one of their baby carriages. All kinds and prices.

STOWING AWAY HAY is the hardest work on a farm. You can make it the easiest by buying a complete Hay Carrier outfit of Stewart & Sox. Call and see it.

SEEDS GRASS, GARDEN, FLOWER.

Fresh, pure, sure to grow and sold at Portland prices. Garden seeds kept in bulk. Field peas and Field corn also carried in large quantities. STEWART & SOX

ENGINES AND SEPARATORS

They don't make any better than the "Russell" and Stewart & Sox sell that kind at Albany. Several good second hand engines for sale at a bargain.

PAINTS & OILS.—The best mixed paint for sale on this Coast is the "Phoenix" and we are agents for it at Albany. We also carry a full line of oil, varnishes, wagon and carriage paints, etc.

STEWART & SOX.

BEE SUPPLIES.—Don't keep your bees in an old box any longer. Stewart & Sox carry bee hives, sections, comb foundation and bee smokers at low prices.

WILL YOU BUILD this year. If you expect to do not fail to see Stewart & Sox. They keep a large stock of builders hardware and sell at prices to suit the times.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL game except according to law, and you ought to buy all your guns and ammunition of Stewart & Sox. They keep a good stock and sell cheap. Giant powder, fuse and caps always on hand.

WE SELL COAL, IRON and steel for a living, and keep a large stock of blacksmith supplies on hand.

STEWART & SOX.

SPRAY YOUR TREES.—Buy a spraying outfit of Stewart & Sox and take care of your orchard. The outfit they sell has been tried in this state for three years by the best orchardists and is a complete success.

WE'RE NOT BRAGGING when we say we have the best line of fine shears, scissors razors and pocket cultery in the valley Come and see for yourselves.

STEWART & SOX.

PLOWS.—We have a new chilled plow exactly the same as the "Oliver." We guarantee it and sell on trial. Extras will fit Oliver. Also we have a full line of steel plows that cannot be excelled. You might possibly save a few cents by coming around and seeing us.

STEWART & SOX.

4826.
Report of the Condition
—OF—
THE LINN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,

AT ALBANY, IN THE STATE OF OREGON.

at the close of business, May 4th, 1893.

Resources:

Loans and discounts	$241,778.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	6,916.60
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc	12,931.64
Due from approved reserve agents	4,481.40
Due from other National banks	
Due from state banks and bankers	21,602.85
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	15,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,929.71
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,000.71
Checks and other cash items	2,905.80
Bills of other banks	000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, cents	23.47
Specie	24,468.60
Legal tender notes	00.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125.00
Total	$367,271.36

Liabilities:

Capital stock paid in	$107,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits	8,105.22
National bank notes outstanding	22,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	98,793.22
Demand certificates of deposit	36,584.14
Due to other National banks	6,511.71
Due to state banks and bankers	22,517.07
Notes and bills re-discounted	12,260.00
Total	$367,271.36

STATE OF OREGON, County of Linn, } ss:

I, O. A. ARCHIBALD, Cassier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

O. A. ARCHIBALD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1893.

GEO W WRIGHT, (L. S) Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:

J. A. CRAWFORD, W. H. GOLTRA, J. L. COWAN, } Directors

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,

Best in the Market,

—AT—

Fortmiller & Irving's.

FOUND—In this city today, a girls plaid cloak. Call on Frank Camp or same.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
IN THE WORLD.

WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.

WHY do you suffer with that

FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?

You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be

WEAK AND SICKLY.

Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County.

A D Horner, Plaintiff,
vs
Harvey Ward, Defendant

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of and under the seal of the above named court, in the above entitled suit to me directed and delivered, I will on

Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1893.

at the front door of the Court House in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day, sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder, the real property described in said execution and order of sale as follows towit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) township nine (9) south range three (3) east of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county Oregon containing 40 acres. The proceeds arising from such sale to be applied as follows 1st, to the payment of the costs and expenses of making such sale and the sum of $60 as attorney's fees and the original costs of suit taxed at $45.30. 2nd to the payment to the plaintiff herein the sum of $400 in gold coin of the United States of America, together with interest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 2nd day of September, 1891, until paid and accruing interest. 3rd, the overplus if any to be paid to the said defendant, his heirs or assignees.

Dated this 19th day of April 1893

C C JACKSON
Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for the County of Linn

Knapp, Burrell & Company, Plaintiffs,
vs
A S Knox, Jr, Defendant

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of and under the seal of the above named court in the above entitled action to me directed and delivered, I will on

Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1893.

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day, sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder the real property described in said execution and order of sale as follows towit: Beginning at a stone 10x12x18 inches in the north boundary line of the donation land claim of James Knox and wife, being notification No 1669 in township 10 S R 3 west, at a point 10.53 chains east of the northwest corner of said claim and running thence east 17.59 chains to a stone 10x16x12 inches; thence south 40 chains to a stone 10x12x14 inches; thence west 17.59 chains to a stone 9x13x14 inches, thence north 40 chains to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres more or less; also beginning at the northeast corner of the donation land claim of James Knox and wife, being notification No 1669 in township 10, S R 3 west, at a stone 12x12x24 inches marked C S, and running thence south 40 chains to a stone 10x12x18 inches; thence west 19.45 chains to a stone 9x16x14 inches; thence north 40 chains to the north boundary line of said claim at stone 10x12x14 inches, thence east 18.38 chains to the place of beginning, containing 73.68 acres more or less, and all lying and being in Linn county, Oregon. The proceeds arising from said s